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record, of which, as noted in the Court's prior Order, the Court conducted a thorough, independent review. Moreover, a further examination of the record in light of Petitioner's current brief leaves the Court's earlier conclusions undisturbed. Accordingly, there is no basis for the Court to reconsider its holdings regarding Claims IV and V.

In Claim VI, Petitioner contends that the use of allegedly unnecessary security procedures deprived him of a fair trial. In seeking reconsideration regarding this claim, Petitioner relies on *Musladin v. Lamarque*, 427 F.3d 653 (9th Cir. 2005), *cert. granted sub nom. Carey v. Musladin*, 126 S. Ct. 1769 (2006), which was decided just five days before the Court issued its Order Disposing of Cross-Motions for Summary Judgment. In *Musladin*, the Ninth Circuit did not purport to change the law; rather, it explicitly applied "clearly established Supreme Court law," 427 F.3d at 654, in determining whether "certain practices attendant to the conduct of a trial can create such an unacceptable risk of impermissible factors coming into play as to be inherently prejudicial to a criminal defendant," *id.* at 656 (internal punctuation omitted). Petitioner argues that this standard, as recognized in *Musladin*, is less onerous than the standard that was applied to Petitioner's Claim VI.

However, the Court's discussion of Claim VI in its Order Disposing of Cross-Motions for Summary Judgment demonstrates that the security measures taken at Petitioner's trial were appropriate and likely created no risk at all of impermissible factors coming into play when Petitioner's jury deliberated and returned its verdict. Under any standard, Claim VI lacks merit. *Musladin* thus provides no basis for reconsideration of the Court's grant of summary judgment to Respondent on Claim VI.

Accordingly, and good cause therefor appearing, the Court hereby denies Petitioner's Motion for Leave to File a Motion for Reconsideration. There being no further claims for the Court to resolve, the Court will deny Petitioner's Amended Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. If Petitioner wishes to request a certificate of appealability, he shall do so not less than twenty days after the date that the Court issues the present Order Denying Petitioner's Motion for Leave to File a Motion for Reconsideration. Respondent shall respond to any such request not less than twenty days after such request is filed. Petitioner shall reply to any such response not less than

## Case 3:01-cv-03926-MHP Document 38 Filed 09/01/06 Page 3 of 3 ten days after such response is filed. The Court will issue an order regarding any request for a certificate of appealability concurrently with its judgment for Respondent.

It is so ordered.

DATED: September 1, 2006

United States District Judge